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Synthesis and Evaluation of 1,2,4-oxadiazolidinones: The Search for Potential non- β -lactam β -lactamase Inhibitors.

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Synthesis of 1,2,4-oxadiazolidinone derivatives:

The Search for Potential Non- β -lactam β -Lactamases Inhibitors

presented by

Chimdi Kalu

Supervisor: Dr. Abbas G. Shilabin

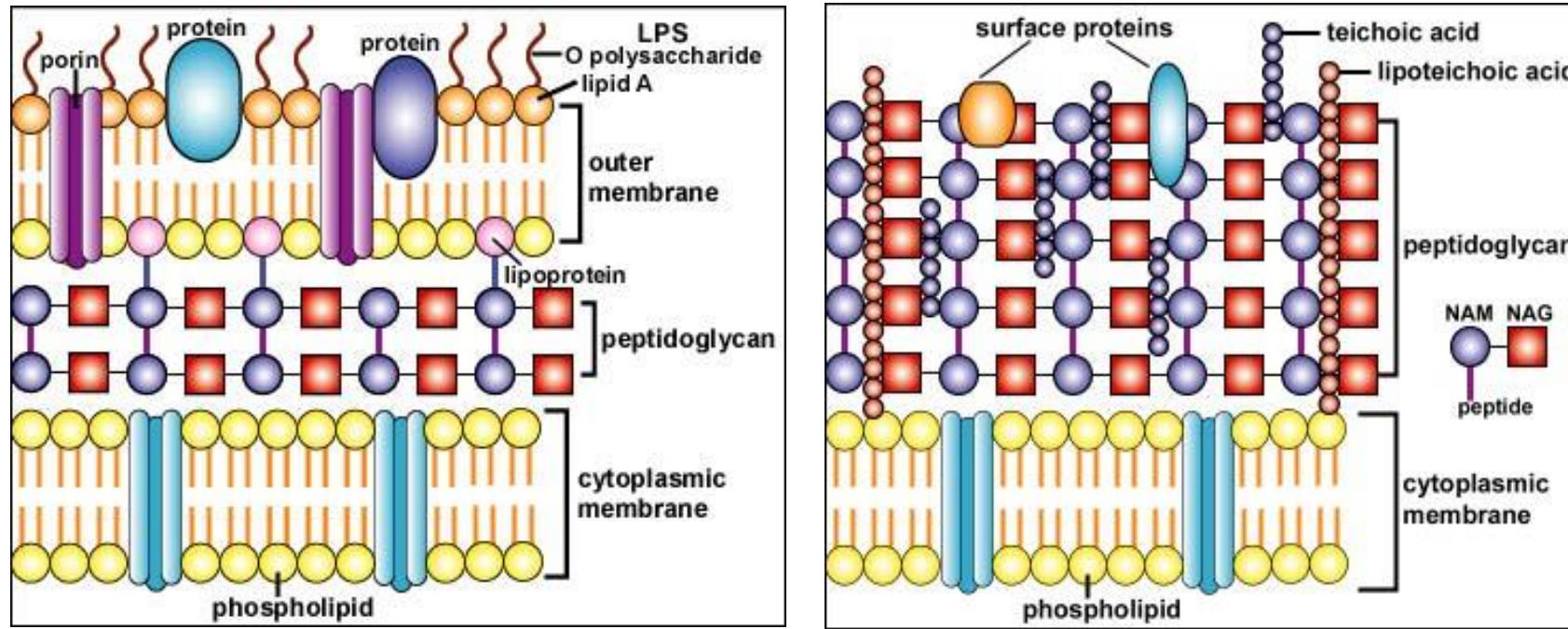
Outline

- Introduction
- Research objectives
- Bacteria cell wall structure
- β -lactam antibiotic drugs
- Non β -lactam β -lactamase inhibitor
- Synthesis, characterization, and biological activities of 1,2,4-oxadiazolidinone analogs
- Conclusion

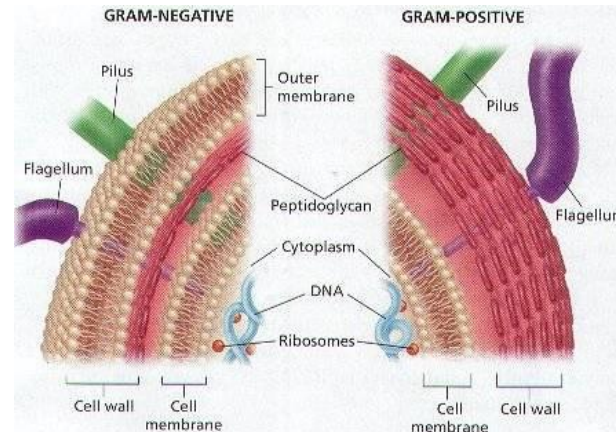
Research Objectives

- To synthesize a 1,2,4-oxadiazolidinone derivatives via 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition of nitrones with substituted isocyanates.
- To evaluate the biological significance of the synthesized inhibitors.
- To improve or restore the potency of antibiotic agents that lost their effectiveness due to continuous evolution of bacteria's β -lactamases.

Bacterial cell wall



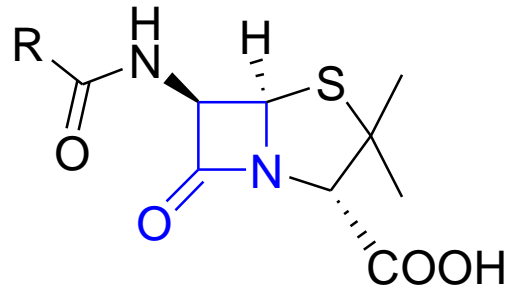
Gram Negative



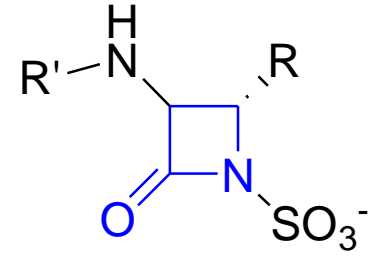
Gram Positive

Figure 1: A section of Gram-negative and Gram-positive cell wall

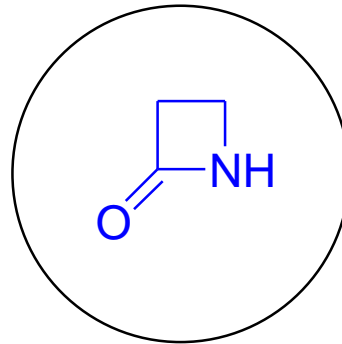
β -lactam antibiotic drugs



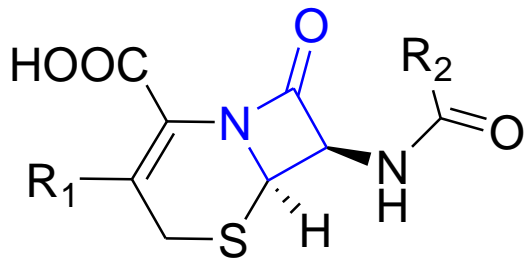
Penicillin



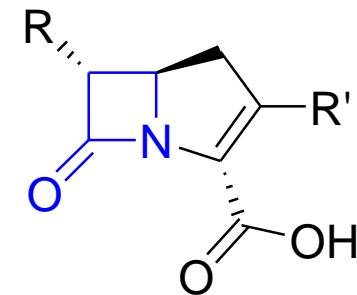
Monobactam



β -Lactam Ring



Cephalosporin



Carbapenems

Figure 2: Some β -lactam Antibiotics

Bacteria' β -lactamases

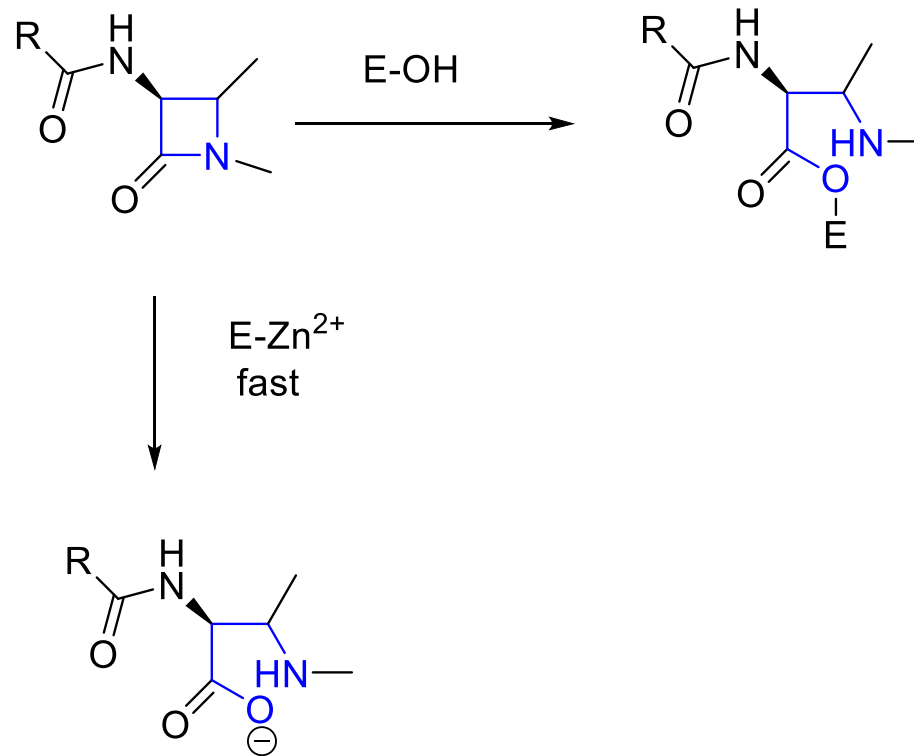


Figure 3: Mechanism of resistance to antibiotics.

Justification of 1,2,4-oxadiazolidin-5-one

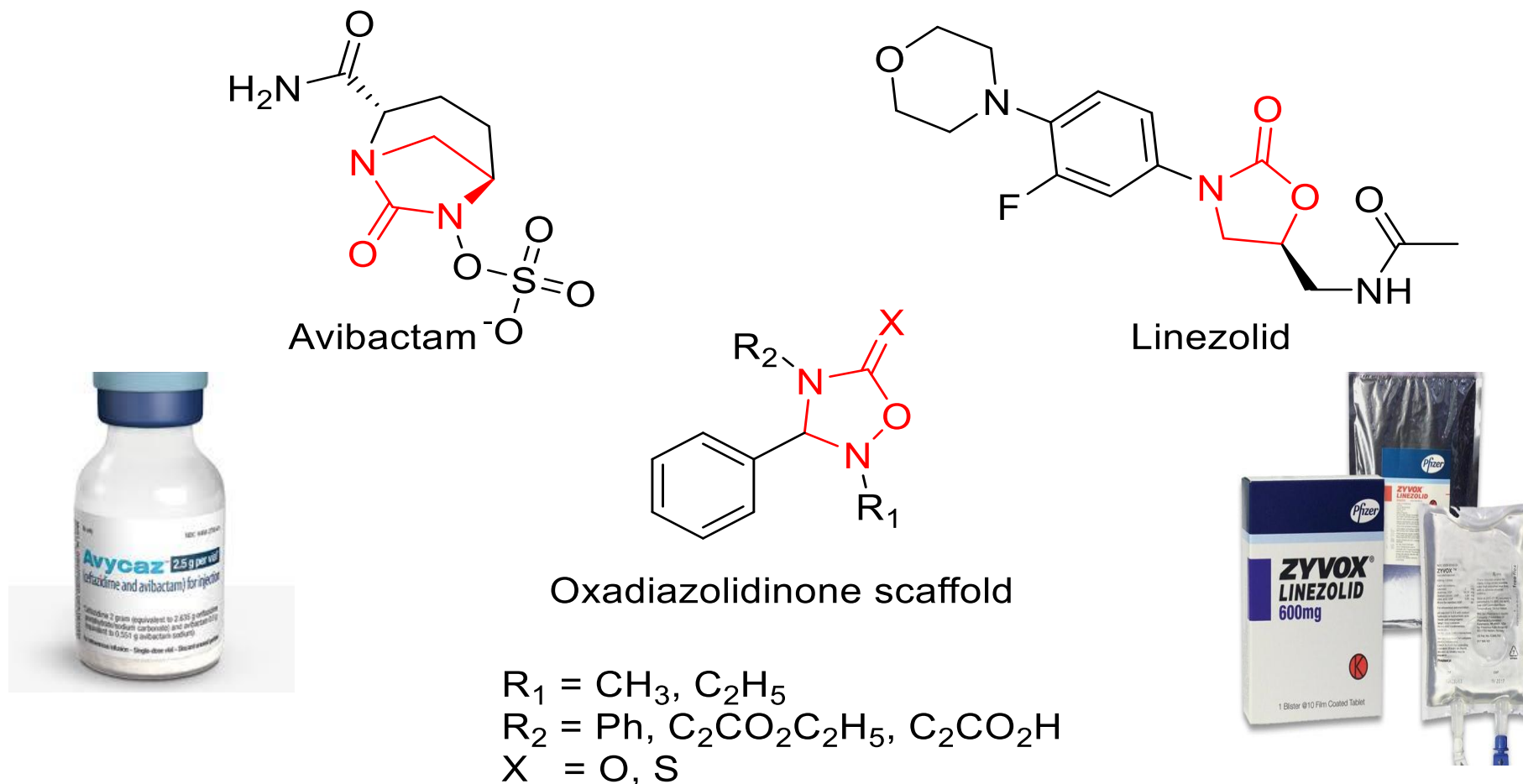
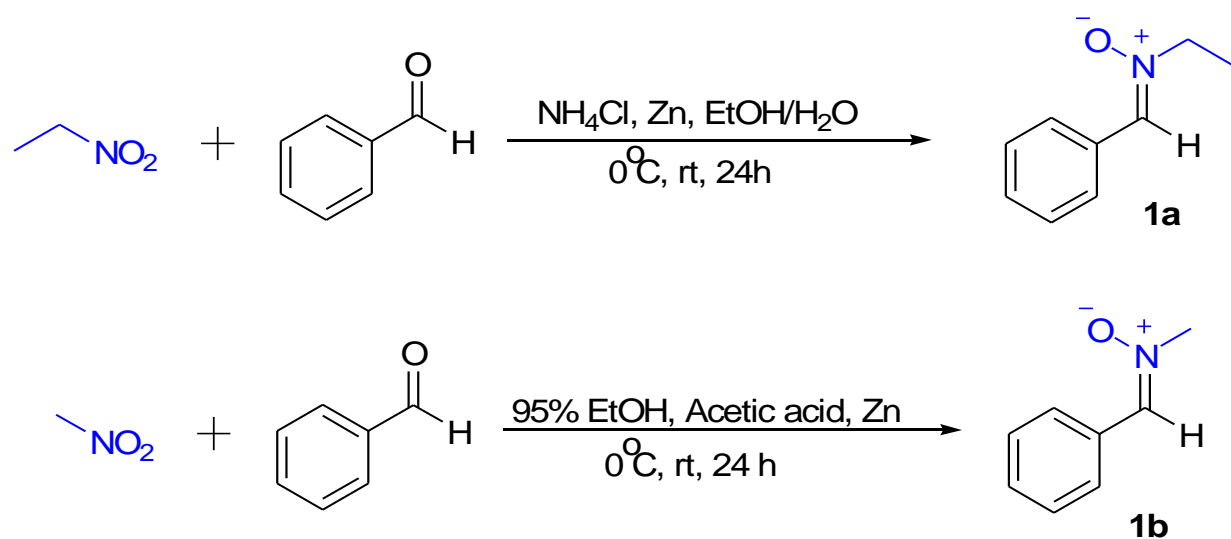


Figure 4: Comparison of compound of interest with Avibactam and linezolid

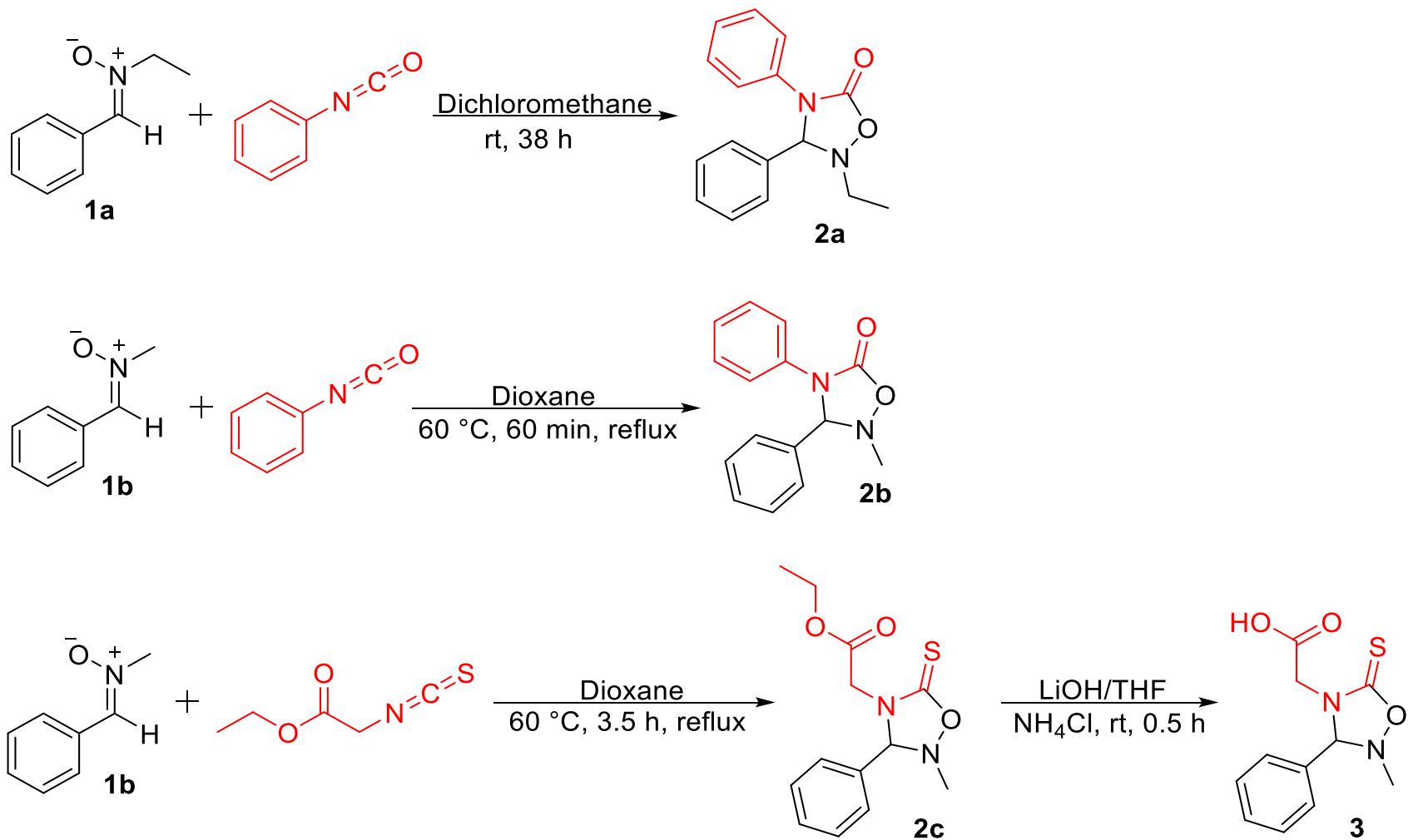
<https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/9835049>
www.idstewardship.com/drugs/ceftazidime-avibactam
<http://www.avalonpharmacy.com/product/zyvox-linezolid/>

Synthesis of nitrones



Scheme 1: Reaction of nitro compounds with benzaldehyde.

1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction



Scheme 2: Reaction of nitrones with various isocyanates

CHARACTERIZATION AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES

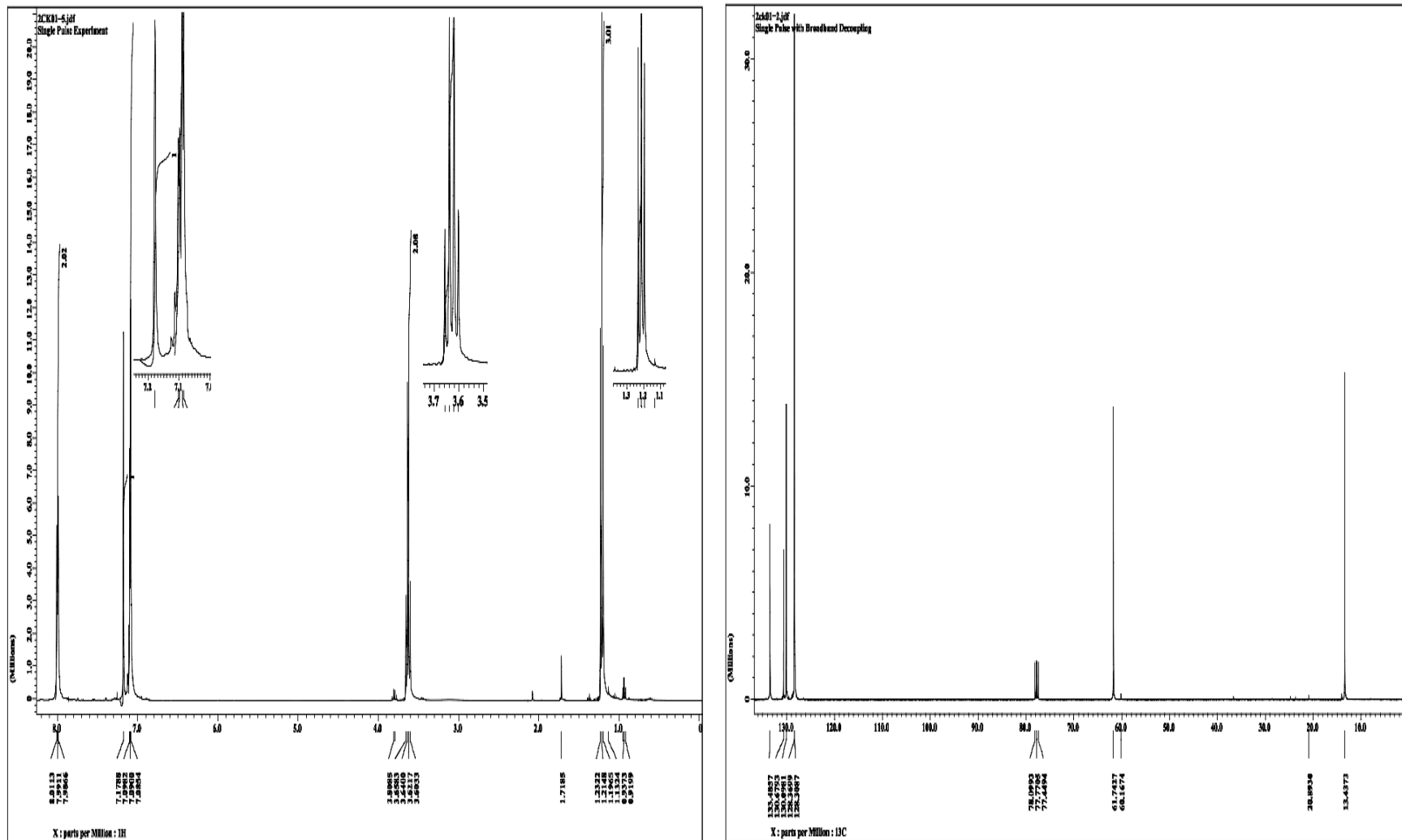
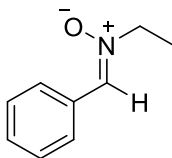


Figure 5: ¹H & ¹³C NMR spectra of Nitron 1a

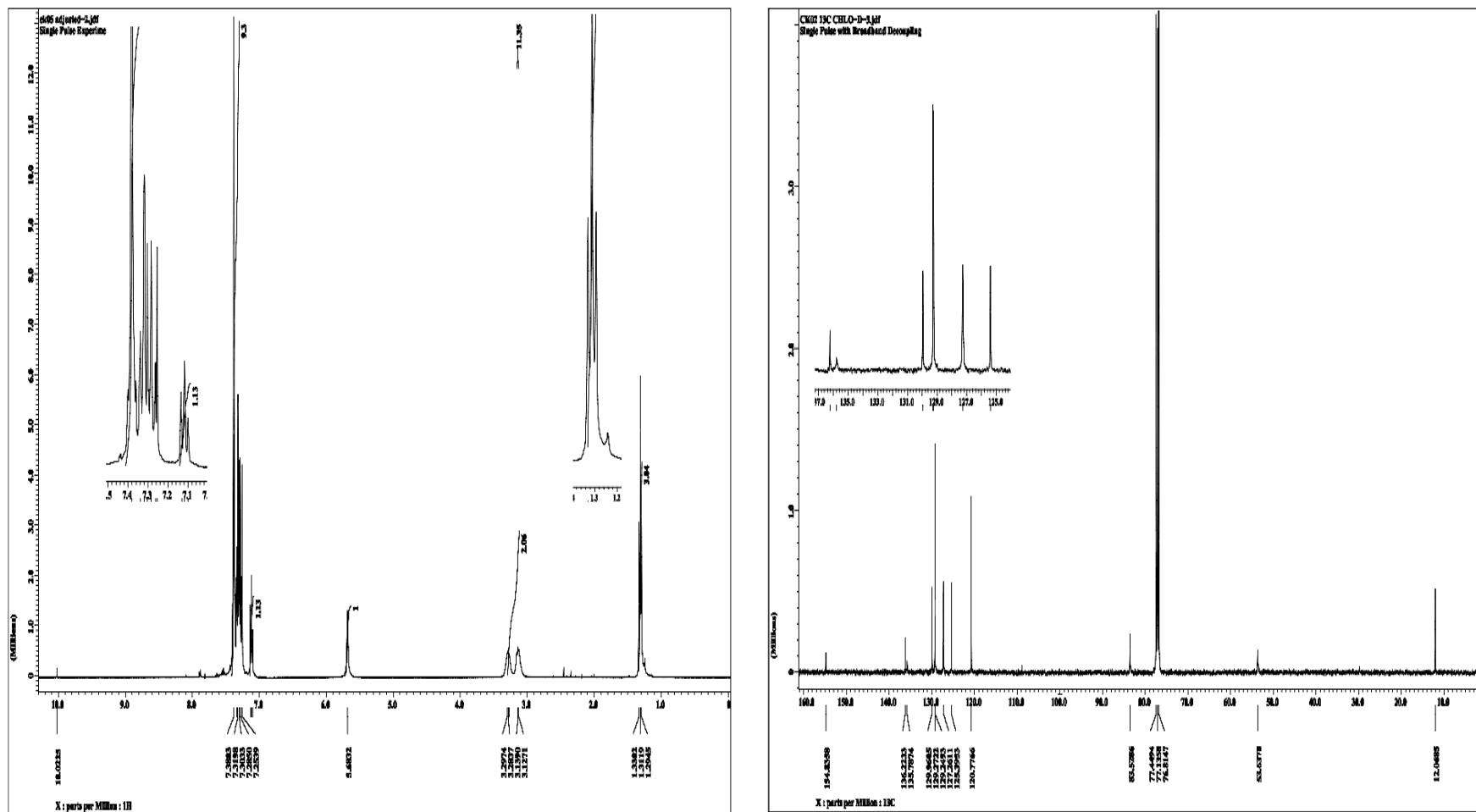
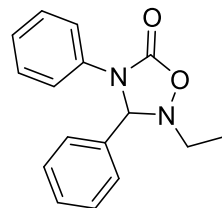


Figure 6: ¹H & ¹³C NMR spectra of oxadiazolidinone **2a**

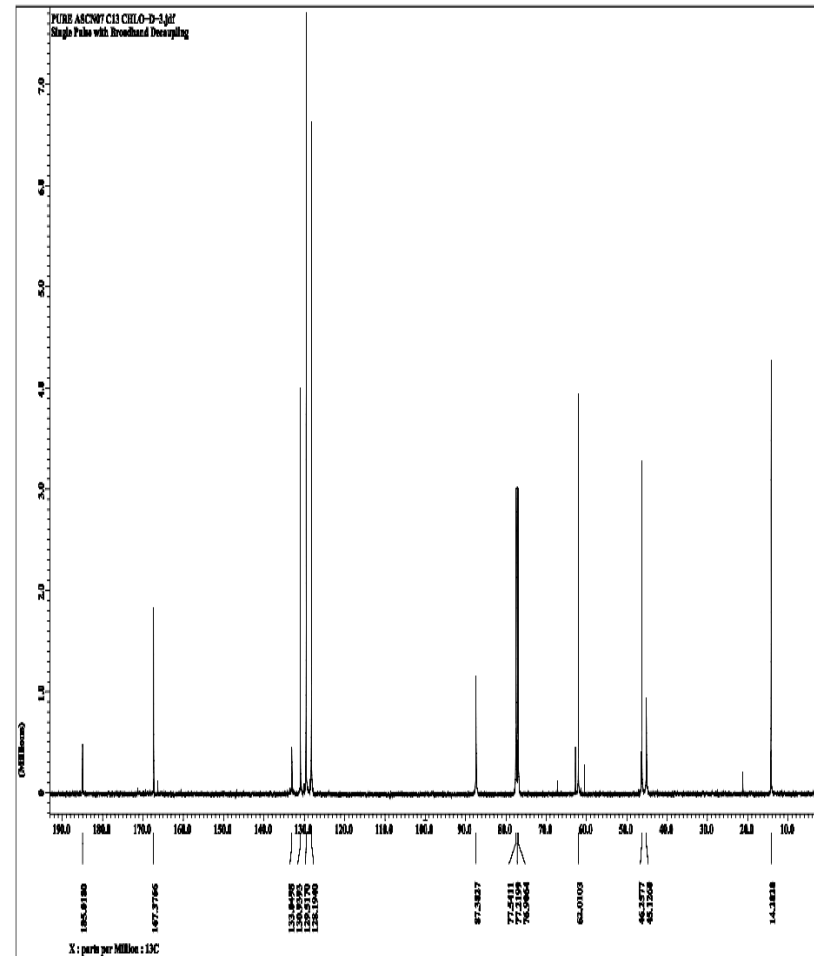
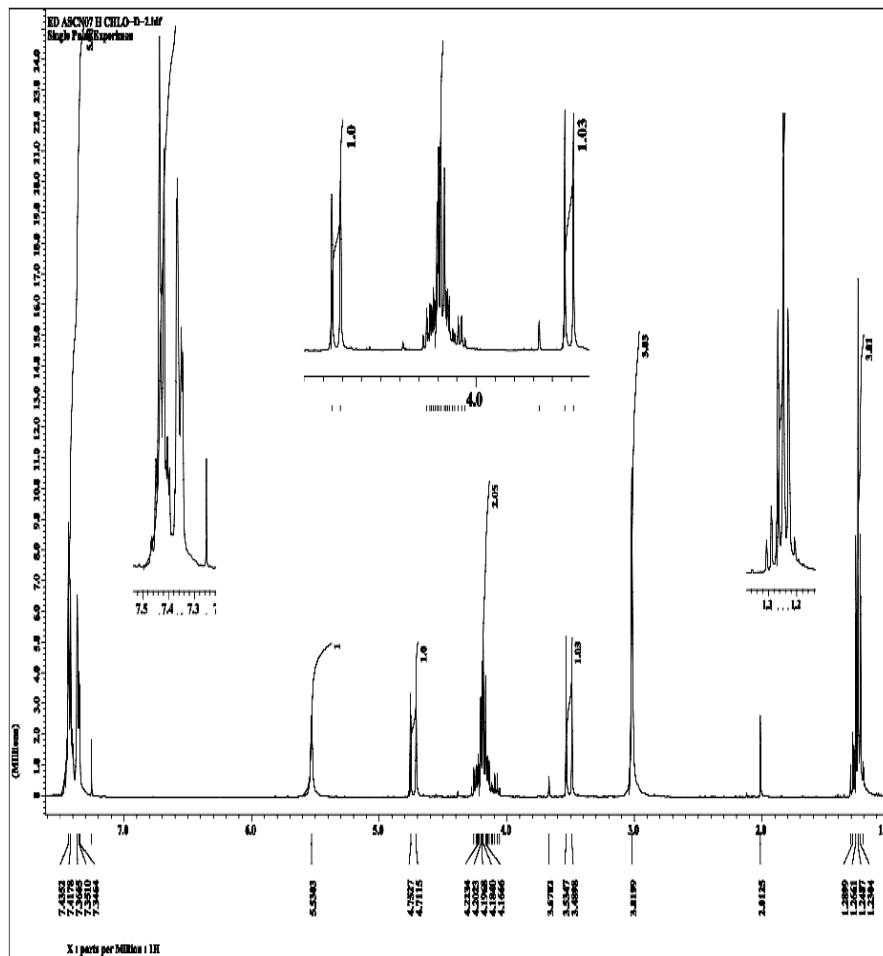
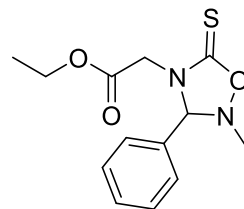


Figure 7: ¹H & ¹³C NMR spectra of compound **2c**

# of Peaks	436
Raw Spectrum	11.139 (scan: 878)
Background	No Background Spectrum
Exact mass	280

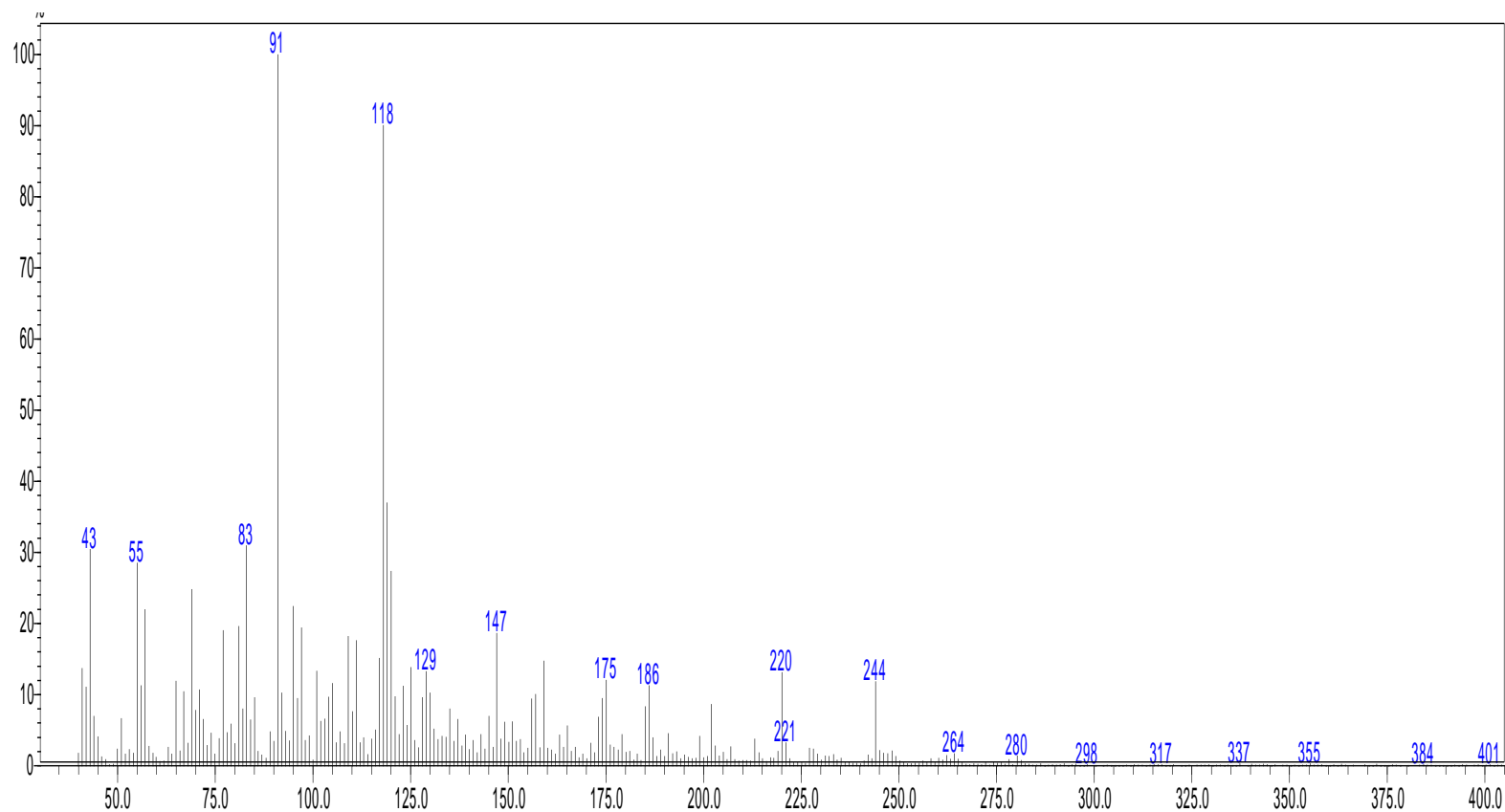
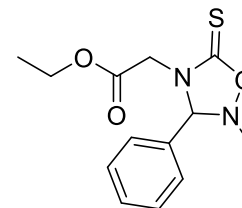


Figure 8: GC-MS spectrum of compound **2c**

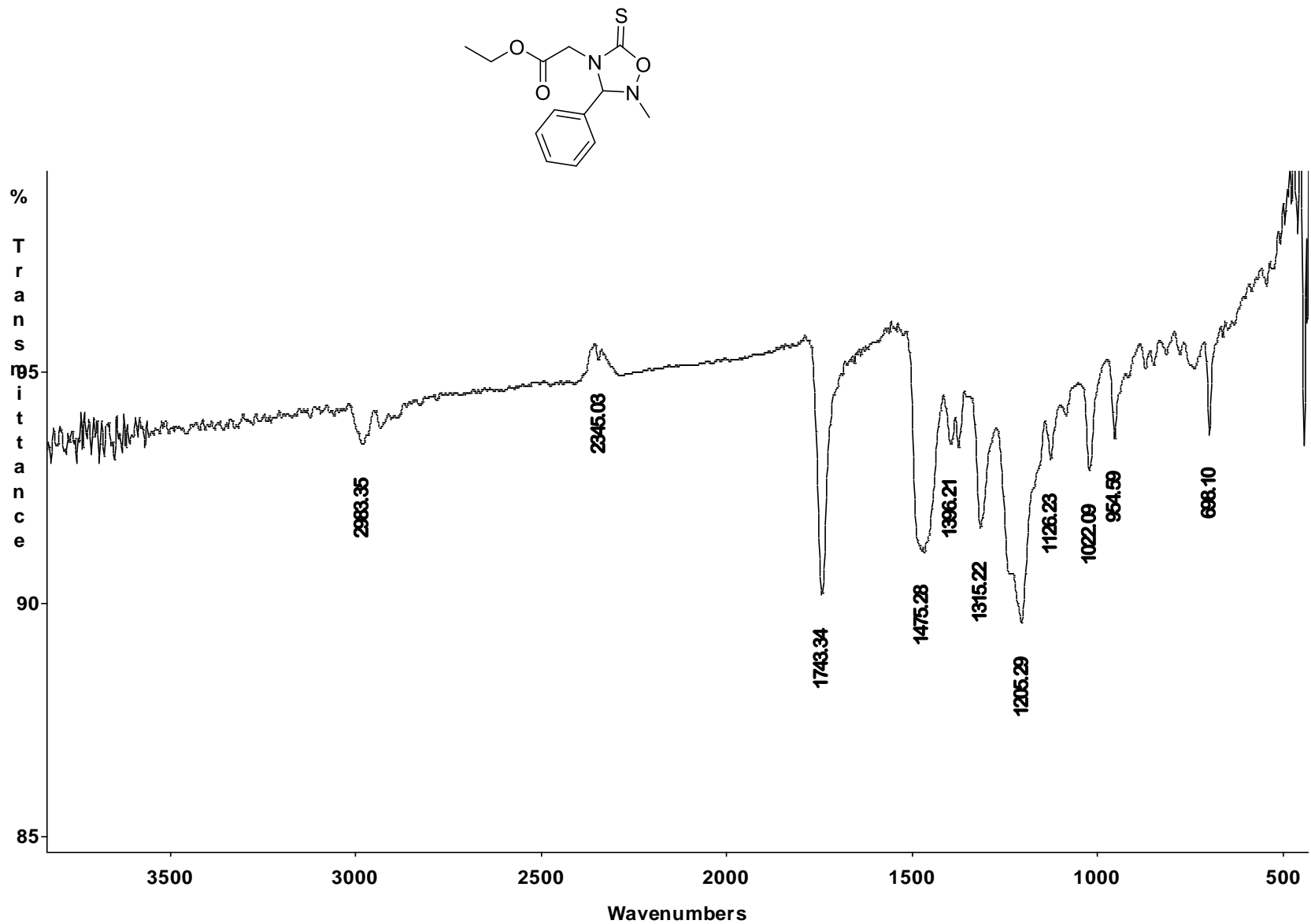


Figure 9: IR spectra of compound 2c

Demonstration of cycloaddition

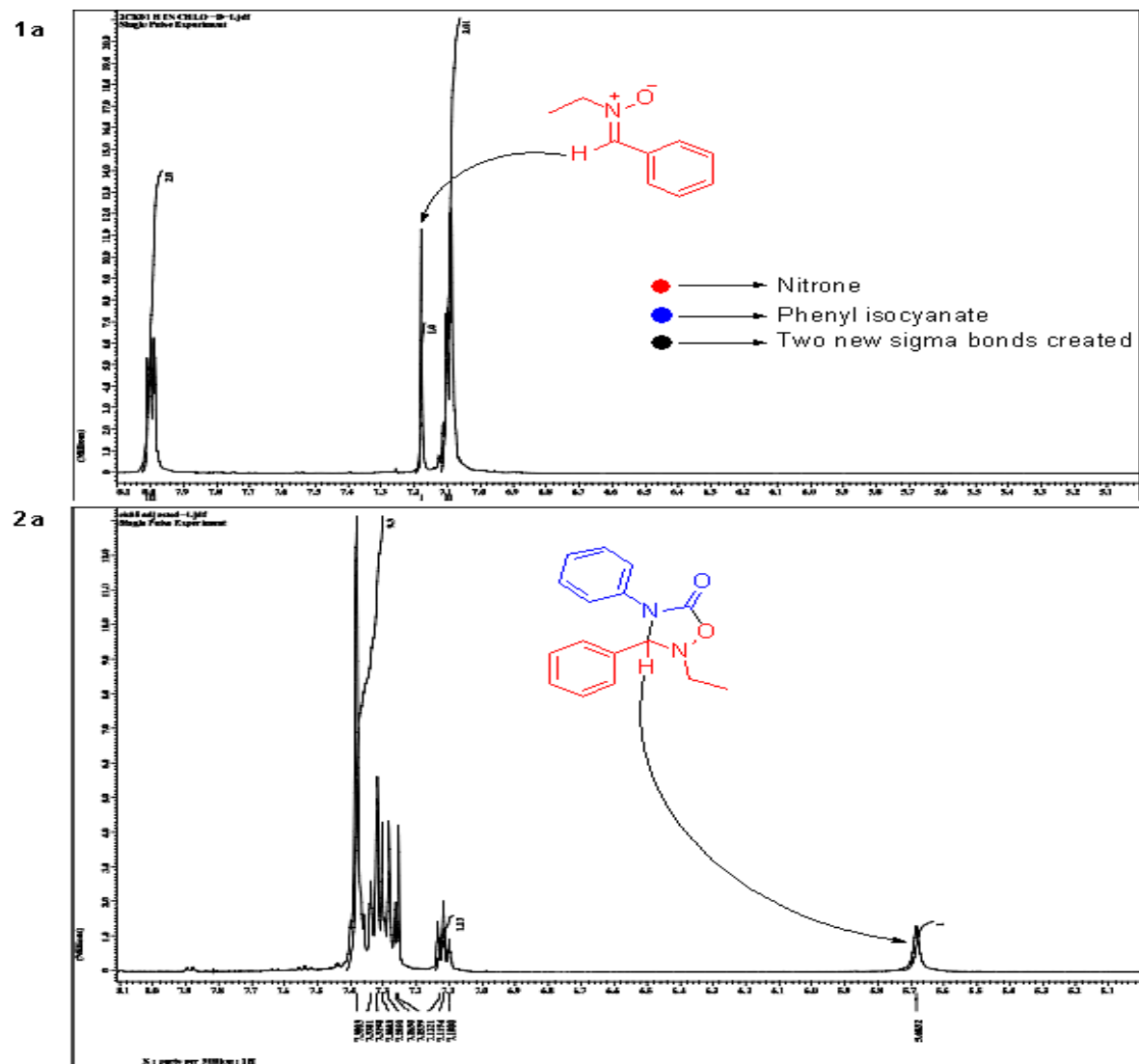
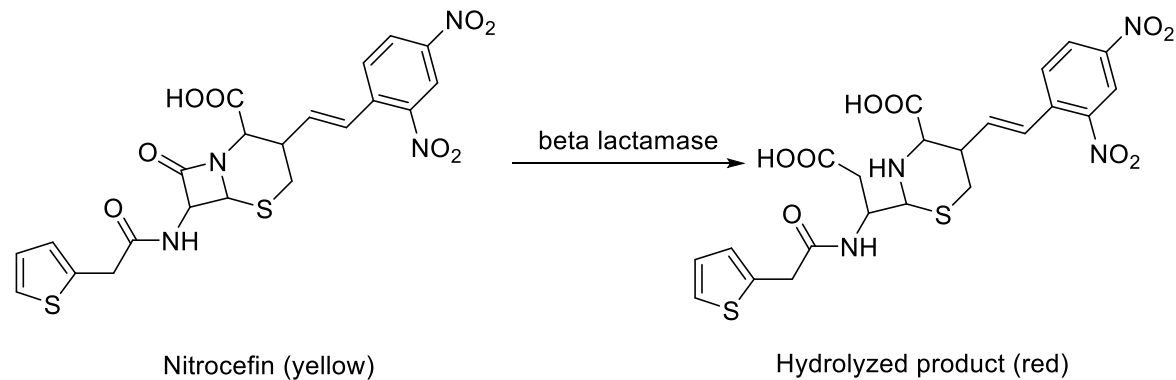
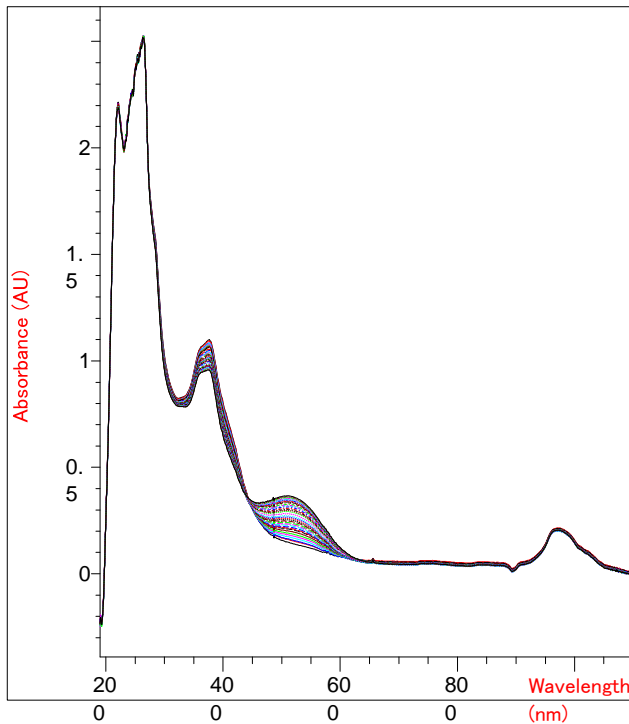
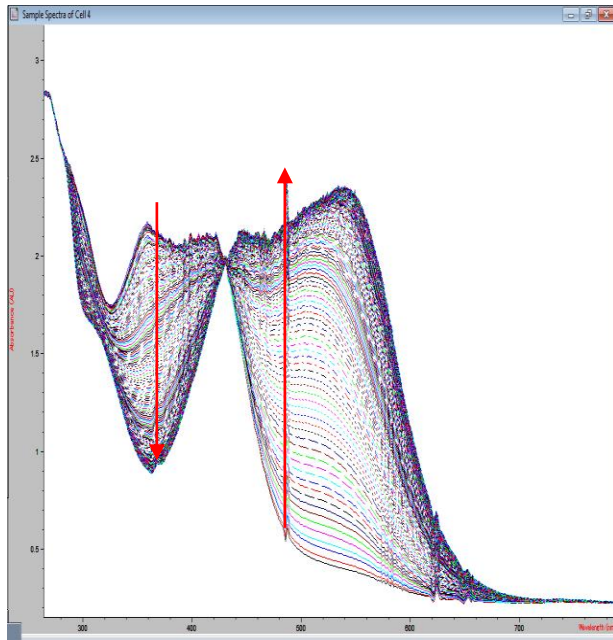


Figure 10: ^1H NMR spectra of **1a** and corresponding oxadiazolidinone **2a**

Table 1: The cytotoxicity essay (%) of **2a** on relative control (100%) against IGROV1, OVCAR-4, HS 578T, BT-549, A498, UO-31, UACC-62, SK-MEL-28

Cancer types	Cell line	Growth %	% Inhibition
Ovarian Cancer	IGROV1	95.59	4.41
	OVCAR-4	95.84	4.16
Breast Cancer	HS 578T	93.06	6.94
	BT-549	99.50	0.50
Renal Cancer	A498	82.27	17.73
	UO-31	86.72	13.33
Melanoma	UACC-62	93.93	6.07
	SK-MEL-28	99.89	0.11

Enzyme Inhibition Kinetics



Final concentration & volume of Enzyme (TEM-1) = 3 μ L (0.45 nM),
 Substrate (NCF) = 12 μ L (100 μ M)
 0.1 % BSA in MOPS buffer = 562 μ L (0.02 mM, pH – 7.5)
 Inhibitor (in 3 % ACN) = 20 μ L (500 μ M)

Table 2: Residual Activity and Percent Inhibition of TEM-1 for 3 minutes, 30°C Utilizing Potential Synthesized Inhibitors*

Compound	Molecular Weight (g/mol)	Initial Rate $V_o \pm SD (\Delta A, \text{sec}^{-1}) \times 10^{-3}$	Initial Rate +Inhibitor $V_i \pm SD (\Delta A, \text{sec}^{-1}) \times 10^{-3}$	Residual Activity (%)	% Inhibition
2a	268.31	1.6870 ± 0.01531	1.2930 ± 0.03163	76.47	23.53
2b	254.28	2.9367 ± 0.26697	2.1840 ± 0.34975	74.37	25.63
2C	280.00	1.159 ± 0.01139	1.0139 ± 0.02758	87.48	12.52
3	252.29	2.0411 ± 0.01252	1.2465 ± 0.01698	61.07	38.93
3 (P99)	252.29	7.1434 ± 0.15520	5.5067 ± 0.15981	77.09	22.91

Conclusion

- In this work, oxadiazolidinone derivatives (**2a**, **2b**, **2c**, and **3**), were prepared using commercially available isocyanate derivatives with synthesized nitrene **1a** and **1b**. The synthesized inhibitors were characterized using ^1H and ^{13}C NMR, GC-MS, and IR.
- Afterwards, there were tested against TEM-1 and P99 serine β -lactamase. Compound **2a**, **2b**, **2c**, and **3** showed inhibition ranging from 12-38% and **3** showed 22% inhibition against P99
- MTT Essay was used to test the in vitro cytotoxicity of oxadiazolidinone **2a** on cancer cell lines. **2a** had more activity on renal cancer, decreasing the cell viability of 786-0 by about 18%. The activity on other cell lines ranged from 4-14%.

Acknowledgement

- God almighty,
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- David Mingle, Noah Lyon, Austin Miller, Joseph Osazee.
- Department of Chemistry and the School of Graduate Studies at ETSU.

